NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892,-TWELVE PAGES.

take for quinine.

FORTY-TWO MINERS KILLED.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

A TOWN IN WASHINGTON THE SCENE OF THE

DISASTER-SIX BODIES RECOVERED

FROM THE PIT. Portland, Ore., May 10 .- News was received

here of a terrible explosion which occurred in the coal mines at Roslyn, Wash. Forty-two miners were killed in the disaster.

The men were working on the fourth level. Six bodies have already been taken out. Roslyn is in Kittitass County, about seventy mile

east of Tacoma. It is on a branch of the Northern racific Railroad, and has a population of about 1,500.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND UPHELD

THE VATICAN COMMENDS HIS COURSE.

TEXT OF ITS NOTE REGARDING HIS EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Rome, May 10.-The following is the full text of th deliverances of the Vatican in regard to the attitude of the Holy See toward Archbishop Ireland's educational policy, as set forth in what is known as the Faribault-Stillwater (Minnesota) plan:

Rome, April 30, 1892. To Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul.

Most Illustrious and Reverend Sir: It has pleased Your Grace to submit to the judgment of the Holy See the arrangement you deemed Well to make for elementary schools at Faribault and stillwater, Minn., in your diocese, in order to provide in the best manner cossible for the spiritual welfare of the children consided to your pastoral care.

This wise resolution of Your Grace seemed all the

more prudent because the aforesaid arrangement, ugh it regarded only separate and exceptiona cases, still appeared to many of the bishops, to the members of the lower clergy and laity as hardly worthy of approval, perhaps because they were not as well acquainted with the circumstances and conditions of the transaction as they ought to have been in order to have been able to pronounce thereon a fair opinion.

For that reason, His Holiness confided the examination of this important question to a committee of cardinals chosen from the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. In a meeting held on the 21st inst., after weighing carefully the grave reasons, adduced

by Your Grace with so much clearness, which induced you to enter into the arrangement mentioned above, and considering the declarations worthy of all praise. which show that in the matter of education Your Grace has always wished to maintain inviolate the principles set forth by the Holy See and commended to the observance of the bishops by the Councils of Baltimore, particularly the third Council, their Eminences gave their decision on the question submitted to them, as it is found in the accompanying docu-ment, and His Holiness has ratified and approved the

hope Your Grace will be gratified by this decision the Holy See: because, though unusual provisions

ment, and His Hollness has ratined and approach acts same.

I hope Your Grace will be gratified by this decision of the Holy see; because, though unusual provisions made by the different bishops in their respective discovered by the different bishops in their respective discovered by the different bishops in their respective discovered by the Holy see when they imply a departure, to a certain extent, from a general law, nevertheless when the Holy see declares their such provisions may be tolerated, it thereby pairs an end to all indiscreet attacks upon them.

Furthermore, by order of His Holmess, and with great pleasure to myself, I must not fall to inform Your Grace that your expressions of respect, fillat obedience and unalterable adherence to the Holy See and its teachines, of which you have given splendid proofs, have been most acceptable to the Sovereign Pontiff and myself, and have strengthened the full confidence of the Holy see in your wisdom and plets.

Finally, I pray that God may preserve Your Grace and protect you always. Your Grace's most devoted servant. M. CARDINAL LEDOCHOWKI, Prefect.

IGNATIL'S, Archishop of Damhata, secretary.

In special congregation of the Propaganda, held on April 21, 1502, to consider the question what judgment is to be formed of the arrangement entered into by Archishop Ireland concerning the two schools at Faribanit and Stillwater, Minn., in this case, they decided to reply affirmatively, and without deroguting from the decrease of the councils of Baltimore entered into by Archishop Ireland concerning the schools at Paribault and Stillwater, taking into consideration all the circumstances, can be tolerated. In an audience, held on the same day. His Hollness defined to affelove the resolution of the cardinals given above.

IGNATIL'S, Archbishop of Damhata, secretary.

Minneapolis, May 10.—An autograph letter from Archbishop Ireland which, it is helieved, settles be-

Minneapolls, May 10.—An autograph letter from rehbishop Ireland which, it is believed, settles bewhich, it is believed, settles beyond cavil the attitude of the Vatican toward the called Faribault plan has been received by the Rev

J. C. Byrne. The Archbishop says:

The so-called Faribault plan is now formally allowed, in spite of Germans and Jesuits. The decision is tolerari protest, which, canonically, is fully allowed. A letter addressed to me in the name of the propaganda brings out me full practical meaning of the words. The plan is of course a departure from the ideal, and in case of departure the canonical language is tolerari potest. But they imply for practice a full approval.

FOR ENLARGING THE BELGIAN ELECTORATE Brussels, May 10.—The Chamber of Deputies has decided, by a vote of 181 to 7, to revise the Constitution and greatly to increase the electorate.

The Belgian Chambers must hurry up the revision of the Constitution if the provisions of that revision of the Constitution if the protection of the constitution if the general elections, which are to be applied during the general elections, which will take place next mouth. The question has been significant for more than a year, and the people had begun to think that it was not seriously intended by legislative power to introduce radical reforms in regard to the electoral franchise in the Constitution which has prevailed in Belgium for the last sixty years. The popular pressure has compelled the Chambers to undertake at last the revision of the Constitu tion, and the seven votes in opposition to that step those of ultra-Conservatives, who did want even to follow the advice of the lenders of not want even to follow the advice of the lenders their purty, who understood that it was an opportun time to give some satisfaction to popular opinion. But the question is whether or not the Chambers are pr pared to vote an electoral law which will fully satisfy the masses of the Beigian people. The latter demand manhood suffrage, and

nothing less; while the former leaders of the Belgian berals, unlike M. Frere Orban, or those of the They have tried to bring the working classe to their view, asserting that the Chambers would hardly concede manbood suffrage, and that it would be safe to obtain from them an extension of the right of suffrage. M. Voiders, one of the Socialist leaders, had nearly brought kimself to support views held by Messrs. Brunet and Janson. But, at the meetings at which the question was discussed, another Socialist kader, M. Vanderveide, was supported by the majority in his opposition to the Liberal-Radical policy of half a keef being better than no brend at all. The repre-sentatives of the hundreds of thousands of Belgian miners and workmen in other trudes declared that the people would not be satisfied with anything less universal manisod suffrage, free from any taxpaying, household, educational or other restriction. It is unlikely that the Chambers at Brussels will grant to the people as much as that; and that it could be granted, anyhow, before the general election of next granted, anyhow, before the general election of next month. The vote on the necessity of revising the Constitution will not, therefore, succeed in calming the political and social excitement which has prevailed in Bengium for the last few years. That question of the revision is further complicated by the introduction of the new right of referendam, which is claimed by King Leopold, and under which he would be entitled to consult the people, according to the Swiss method, about laws which were to be submitted to, or which would have been voted by, the Chambers.

PATRICK GREVILLE-NUGENT INDICTED. London, May 10 .- The Grand Jury to-day returned : true bill" against the Hon. Patrick Greville Nugent. is charged with having attacked Miss Marion

Lymetta Price in the compartment of a carriage on the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway on the night of April 18. The case is in the North London which court it was sent by Magistrate Shell, of the Westminster Police Court, where the preliminary hearings took place. The case has excited much interest, owing to the social and official standing of the accused man, who is a deputy lieutenant and magistrate of County Westmeath, Ireland. He is a brother of Lord Greville.

DE. VULCOVITCH'S MURDERERS TO DIE. Constantinople, May 10. The two men. Merdian and risto, who were charged with the murder of Dr.

On the night of February 24 Dr. Vulcovitch, while a short time afterward he died. The assassination ed the most intense indignation throughout Buland the result was the sending of a note to the

Porte, in which a forcible protest was made against he action of Turkey in affording shelter to Bulgarian refugees, who, instituted by Russia, took advantage of their immunity from arrest to plot against Prince Ferdinand's Government. This note was handed to Rechid Bey, the Acting Turkish Commissioner at Sofia who forwarded it to the Porte. There is no doubt that this action of Rulgaria aroused the Porte to a sense of its duty, for the arrest of Merdian and Christiquickly followed the receipt of the note.

THANKED BY EMPEROR WILLIAM.

SIGNAL HONOR SHOWN A SOLDIER WHO, WHILE ON SENTRY, SHOT DEAD A MAN IN BERLIN. Berlin, May 10.-At yesterday's inspection of the Juards the Emperor called from the ranks and, be fore the whole regiment, complimented and shock hands with a sentry who recently shot two men it Wrangel-st., one of the men being killed. The in-cident has caused a decidedly unfavorable impression

SEALING IN BEHRING SEA PROHIBITED. London, May 11 .- "The Gazette" publishes an order prohibiting sealing to Behring Sea until May, 1893.

TO ESTABLISH RECIPROCITY IN WRECKING. Ottawa, May 10.-Among the bills which received royal assent in the Senate this afternoon were acts to establish reciprocity in wrecking between United vivendi. The act respecting United States wrecker pliances may give aid and assistance to any vessels waters of Canada contiguous to the United States Nothing in the customs or coasting laws shall restrict the salving operations of such vessels, etc. The act shall be put in force or suspended by proclamation of

United States has passed a reciprocal act. The Modus Vivendl act enables the Governor-Gen eral to renew yearly the issue of Reenses to United states fishing vessels, to enable them to enter porton the Atlantic coast, and to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines, supplies and outfits, and transship catch and ship crews. The fee is fixed at \$1.50 per ton of

EMIN REPORTED TO BE TOTALLY BLIND. Berlin, May 10.-The "Vossische Zeitung" publisher a report from Lieutenant Ehlers, that Emin Pacha is

Zanzibar, May 10 .- Advices have been received here to the effect that Emin Pacha advanced as far as Bora Equatoria, and was then obliged to retreat on account of lack of ammunition and provisions. Being overtaken by rains, which converted the whole country into a swamp, he fell ill and lost his sight. Emin still hopes to recapture Wadelal, with Stuhlman's help.

ORANGEMEN AND THE IRISH PARLIAMENT. London, May 10.-The Ulster Unionist members of the House of Commons repudiate with amusement rumor that they are secretly purchasing arms and drilling on army of defence. They possess, they say, three lines of resistance, of which force of arms is the last and least. The first is determined opposition in Parliament to all stages of the Home-Rule bill; the second, beycotting of the Irish Parliament; and the third, active resistance if the 1rish Parliament tries to force its decrees upon them. They do not believe, however, that they will be driven to the extremity of active resistance. Even such a course, they declare, would not involve resistance to British troops if the latter were sent to restore order.

INDEMNITIES FOR LOSSES BY DYNAMITE. Puris, May 10.—The French Cabinet has voted the um of 300,000 francs with which to pay indemnities or losses resulting from the recent dynamite outrages. neluding a provision for the widow and daughter o the restaurant keeper, Very, whose place was blown up by Anarchists. The "Temps" says that the num-ber of guards in and about the Bourse has been Pickets have been stationed on the staircases, in the cellars, in the lavatories, and at every point where it is possible to place explosives. The ralleries are specially watched, in order to preven the throwing of bombs into the crowd below. Every visitor is carefully scrutinized by detectives.

SUED HIS HALF-BROTHER FOR \$50,000. London, May 10.-In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day Colonel Ashburner, as executor of his mother' will, sued his half-brother, C. E. Ashburner, of Rich mond, Va., for \$50,000, being the amount of sums lent the latter by the testatrix at various times since 1866. The defendant pleaded the statute of limita-Judge Cave awarded the plaintiff \$43,630, with

DISPOSING OF MURRIETTA & CO.'S ASSETS. London, May 10.-An arrangement was made to-day by which the South American and Mexican Company limited) will receive 85 per cent of the readily realizade assets, which are estimated at £500,000, of C Murrieta & Co. (limited), the affairs of which concern were recently wound up on the application of the Debeature Corporation. The rest of the assets will go to the debenture-holders.

PROSPECTS FOR WINTER WHEAT IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, May 10.-The reports received by the Government in regard to the condition of winter wheat show that the crop is in a favorable condition in the Pollsh. Baltic, northwestern and southwestern prov-inces, Central Russia, the Crimea and the Caucasus In Knerson the wheat crop is in an unsatisfactory con dition, while in the northern and eastern provinces the

KING HUMBERT PUTS OFF HIS TRIP TO BERLIN. Rome, May 10.-King Humbert has postponed his visit to Berlin until September. Signor Zanardelli has written to Signer Giolitti, promising to support the new Cabinet.

CONSUL-GENERAL NEW TO SAIL TO-DAY. London, May 10 .- John C. New, the American Consul-General here, will sail for New-York on the Inman Line steamer City of Chicago, which sails from Liver Mr. New, who will be accompanied by his daughter, intends to pay a visit to his home in

LORD ROSEBERY TO RESIGN THE CHAIR. London, May 10.-At a meeting of the London county Council to day Lord Rosebery, the chairman, intimated that it was his intention to retire from the Lord Rosebery was elected chairman on

TO RESIGN THE PREMIERSHIP OF QUEBEC. Montreal, May 10 .- It is authoritatively announced hat Mr. De Beucherville will retire from the Premier

" TOM" MANN TO OPPOSE MR. CHAMBERLAIN. London, May 10 .- "Tom" Mann, the labor leader, will at the coming general election contest the seat In the House of Commons for West Birmingham now held by Joseph Chamberlain. Mr. Mann will be the candidate of the labor party.

Berlin, May 10.—Private telegrams from Constan-inople say that the Grand Vizier has informed the sultan's relatives that the suitan is suffering from a serious nervous illness, and that it is impossible topoceal the truth any longer,

NEW JERSEY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Trenton, N. J., May 10 .- The Grand Commanders of the Knights Templar elected the following officers this afternoon: Grand commander, W. H. Much-more, Morristown; deputy grand commander, Warren Dobbs, Jersey City; grand generall-simo, James Mc-Cefin, Trenton; grand captain-general, Edward Mills, Camden; grand prelate, Thomas Godson, Newark; grand senior warden, D. Dingwell, Newark; grand junior warden, W. J. Lockwood, Paterson; grand treasurer, F. G. Wise, Bordentown; grand secretary, Charles Bachtel, Trenton; grand standard bearer A. J. Briggs, Riverton; grand sword bearer, A. J. Briggs, Riverton; grand sword bearer, J. W. Allstrom, Long Branch. These new officers were instanced by Past Commander J. F. Fulper, of Washington, assisted by Sir Knight Joseph Weatherby acting as grand marshal.

AN ACRE OF GROUND CASUALLY DISAPPEARS.

Minneapolis, May 10.-A strange thing happened last night at the site of the old Fockler Brewery in West Dubuque, Iown. A sound like an earthquake was heard in the night and this morning it was dis-covered that nearly an acre of ground had dropped into a subterranean lake which covers a vast body of mineral. The ground has continued to cave in they and has taken a portion of the street.

BOOMING WESTERN RIVERS.

REPORT OF THE BREAK IN THE MORGANZA LEVEE NOT CONFIRMED.

DESTRUCTION IN THE VALLEY OF THE MISSOURI -RAILBOADS STILL GRIPPLED BY

THE FLOODS. New-Orleans, May 10.-The rumor of a break in Mor canza Leves was depled to-day. Assistant State Engineer Thompson said: "That levee is the best the Mississippi River. It is not only the highest and widest, but is the most carefully and substantially it has a ten-foot crown, a height ranging from twelve to twenty five feet, and a slope of four times the height. In some places the height is thirty feet. Besides this, there is a twenty-foot banquette on the land side, built as additional protection, and a layer of buckshot land to prevent wave washing. The Morganza Levee proper is about one mile in length and It is 175 miles above New Orleans, on the other side of the river, ten miles above Bayon Sara. The Morganza Levee is just below the new Texas Levee, and so situated that the whole force of the water in the channel is directly against it At no point near there is the pressure half so great and just in proportion will be the damage in case of

" It is rather difficult to estimate the damage a break would cause, except by comparison. The southern part of Pointe Couper Parish would be overflowed, the rear portion of West Baton Rouge Parish, a portion of Iberville, including all the Bayon Grosse Tete and Bayon Maringe in-country, a sweep of fand that is dependent upon that one levee. However, I think the damage would be considerably less than that caused by the Ames crevasse last year, for the reason that the lands inundated by the Ames break wer more improved. In case of a break at Morganza, would estimate the damage at about \$5,000,000."

Little Rock, Ark., May 10.-A severe wind and rainstorm passed over this entire section. A number of fences and small cabins have been blown down here. Ten miles below this city on the Arkansas River a two-story house was blown fifty feet and overturned in the river last night. Several persons were in the building at the time, and, it is supposed, were drowned. At Morrillton, fifty miles from this city, the Catholic hurch and monastery were blown down and totally de-It is reported that four men were fatally njured in the wreck. The damage there will exceed \$15,000.

Paragonid, Ark., May 10.-This town was visited last night by the most violent storm ever experienced here. The lightning was exceptionally vivid, and did much damage. The electric light plant was struck, to dynamo ruined and the engineer severely burned. Louisiana, Mo., May 10.—The river here is seventeen the dynamo ruined and the engineer record of 1888, when the levee broke causing the loss of over a million dollars to the farmers on the Stock of all kinds is in a perilons situation on the Missouri side. In some places the animals are being drowned in sight of the owners, who are unable to rescue them. At the Oliver farm on Salt River 250 hogs and fifty head of cuttle were

Chillicothe, Mo., May 10.-The raging waters of the Grand River continue to increase in volume. Trains on the Wabash east of here have all been abandoned. All the tracks west have been dyked and trains are running regularly. Another foot of rise in the river will out off the city water supply, which is now very scanty, as all fuel has to be taken to the pump ing works in flatboats.

Hannibal, Mo., May 10 .- A hard rain fell all night and the river, which made no material rise during the day, has again begun to climb toward the danger mark. So far trains have been kept rouning all right, except that the St. Louis, Keokuk and North western is running its passenger trains over the Bur

Jackson, Tenn., May 10.—A heavy wind and bail-storm passed over this section yesterday afternoon. A number of houses were domaged and much timber destroyed. The Metereet better the struck by light-ning and partially demolished, the family being all stunned by the shock. It is reported that several houses were blown down east of here and a number of ruined and fruit trees are budly damaged.

Pekin, III., May 10.-The wagon bridge is closed. the water being over the stone pier of the draw and It is considered unsafe. La Marsh draininge district is

farms rained and not a building on its foundation. Creston, Iowa, May 10 - Again Southeast Iowa I flooded and washouts reported on all railroads. are off of banks and bottom lands under from one to ten feet of water. All seed now in the ground is

suspended on some of the lines running into this city on account of the stoods. There has been no train in or out from the Santa Fe or Wabash since Saturday and no trains on the Larkin Valley since Sunday morn ing. Other lines are hadly troubled and running late No farm work is being done in this vicinity. Government above the city and is digging across the neck of land at a fearful rate. The chances are now that it will cut through, destroying the Grand Island and Rock Island main lines to the west and leave et, Joe bigh and dev a mile away from the channel Authentic reports of the damage done in Buchanan

and Andrew counties by the min have been received ences and buildings will reach \$30,000. Farmers and heir families are encamped in the hills, where they were compelled to flee with all their livestock. All arm work has been entirely abandoned, growing crops have been destroyed, and unless the rain ceases an

lawe been destroyed, and unless the rain ceases and bright weather ensues the loss will be lucalculable. The train service out of this city has been demoralized for a week, many of the roads giving up all attempts to run trains.

On the main line of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs passengers have been sent from Cauriton to Red Oak, lown, to get to kansas City, St. Joseph and council Bluffs passengers have been sent from Cauriton to Red Oak, lown, to get to kansas City, St. Joseph and council Bluffs passengers have been sent from Cauriton to Red Oak, lown, to get to kansas City, St. Joseph and council Bluffs Buffread the flood is the worst that has been known for many years. The worst that has been known for many years. The valleys on either side of the One Hundred and Two River, from Hopkins south to Barnard, have been higher for the last week than this been since the light flood of 18-55. The heavy rains have swelled fits tributaries. The farmers along the river have suffered much by the washing away of Rwe-tock and fencing and the overflow of their farms. Dan's Markley, a farmer living a few miles northwest of Defiance, who lost week that The Franke River has night. He was driving home from Evansport, when his term went over an emisualment. The greatest loss to property was sustained by D. F. Habsten & Son, of ponance, who lost several large raft of hardwood timber. One raft in passing this city tore a part of an old bridge away and then ran into a fleet of opensure vachts anchored in the river, sinking one. The loss to property all along the river will amount to about \$50,000.

SAW A BEAR DEVOUR HER BABY.

ANOTHER CHILD WAS KILLED AND THE MOTHER 16 NOW A MANIAC.

Mountain Home, Ark., May 10.-Mrs, Mary Carter a widow with a family of small children, is a raving maniac as a result of a raid upon her little cabin by half-starved black bear. Two of her children were hilled and one was half devoured before her eyes. Her cable stands upon a hillside some distance above the town. A heavily wooded grove extends to II, and there is only a small clearing immediately before the while the mother was at work inside the cabin.

Suddenly the wild screaming of her children startled

her. She saw an enormous hear strike down her oldest boy, who had bravely attempted to defend the children in his charge. The beast selzed her baby and shuffled rapidly away. The animal tore the little one limb from limb before the mother's eyes and before help arrived from the village ended his meal and excaped into the forest.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG STAYED THERE. Ealtimore, May 10 .- A d'spatch to "The Baltimore un" from Charleston, W. Va., says: "At the Confederate Memorial services to day a battle scarred Confederate flag was run up underneath the United States flag which spanned the main street near the Court House. Some citizens including Union veterans said that it should come down. Confederate veteranaid that it should remain, and warned those who vished the flag removed not to touch it. The counthe flag was allowed to remain till late in the after

noon, when it was removed. The exercises of the

BUNCO INSURANCE GAME.

MYTHICAL FIRM OF MORTON, BAGBY & MORTON.

ITS WIDELY SCATTERED CIRCULARS GOT REPU TABLE COMPANIES " BLACKLISTED."

Recent peculiar transactions by an apparently mythical firm of fire insurance brokers point to wholesale frauds, the victims of which are evidently distributed over an exceedingly large The "firm" was advertised by means of circulars, which were distributed in several States, under the name of Morton, Bagby & Morton. The address sounded big as it was given as Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st. But the whole 'firm" appears to have been a man calling himself J. A. Denison, who rented an eight-by-ten room on the top floor of the building at the numbers mentioned, and received mail for the "firm" of Morton, Bagby & Morton. Denison has now disappeared and taken all his belongings, which consisted of one typewriter, with him, having given up a lease for the room, which he had agreed to take for fifteen months.

The "firm" got into trouble by being too free with the names of companies which it pretended to represent to persons intending to insure their property. The United States postal authorities have taken the matter up, and the members of the "firm," if they can be found, will have to defend an attempt which will be made by these authorities to have the members indicted on a charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

The troubles of the firm were precipitated by an Associated Press dispatch, published on February 16 last, saying that J. O. Henderson, the Auditor of the State of Indiana, had "blacklisted" a number of insurance companies, for the reason that they were doing what is known as "under ground" or "wildcat" business. A number of these companies were reputable ones, and the ac tion of the Insurance Department of Indiana caused a mild sensation in insurance circles. One company mentioned at least had never attempted to do business in Indiana, and its representa tives could not understand why the authorities of that State had gone out of their way, under any circumstances, to give their company a black name, which the insurance people were well aware their company did not deserve. Here was high State official practically giving notice to the public that a number of good insurance com panies were untrustworthy. Several of the companies mentioned in the black list opened a correspondence with Mr. Henderson at once for an explanation of his action. They received in reply the copy of a circular, which had been widely distributed, signed by the firm of Morton, Bagby & Morton, whose offices in this city were repre sented to be at Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st., saying that policies in a dozen companies could be

furnished by t	ne firm at special rates. The fol-
lowing is this	remarkable circular:
Toning is the	Morton, Bagby & Morton,
Tites Trans	ance, 40 and 42 Wall-st., New-York.
Company.	Home Office. Assets. Macon, Ga
Macon	Macon, 188
Atlanta Home	Atlanta, Ga
Georgia Home	Columbus, Ga
Merchante' Mutua	New-Orleans
Crescont	New Orleans 982,272
Southern	New-Orl ans 559.272
Firemen's	New-Orleans 253,408
Prabody	
Certman	Wheeling, W. Va 219,230
44.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	Manchester Pro (in the first
Ownbuil	Oueles Can
Importal	Calcutta 2,708,520
The state was	icies in the above companies can be
THESE THE TOT	letter til till attore companies that make
furnished you thr	ough this office on such risks that you
	the same of the work own companies.

These companies are all strictly stock companies, have possibleted list, and in mest parts of the country are not bound by any board or compact rates, and are therefore at liberty to write all classes of hazards on equitable terms.

We, however, do not solicit any business that properly ylengs to your own companies, but only your surplus

sportres, and a full copy of written portion of

We can be tristed to make commission showance as liberal as the circumstances will permit, and guarantee you not less than 15 per cent in any case. All communications to this office are sheld as ecuidential. Your applications are respectfully solicified, and will command our prompt attention. MORTON, BAGBY & MORTON. This circular says that the companies named have no "prohibited list," and this assertion alone makes those acquainted with the business suspicious of a company. The fact of the matter is that some at least of the companies mentioned there have prohibited lists. One of the companies in particular has a long prohibited list in alphabetical order, beginning with bagging, and ending with woollen mills (frame).

Among the companies named in this circular i the Palatine, of Manchester, England. Although the Palatine Company had no agency in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, it was in directly represented in the East by the United Fire Insurance Company, of No. 32 Nassau-st This is also an English company, and has practially the same officers as the Palatine Company. The officers of the United Fire Company in this country saw the disputch, and as it was known by them that the Palatine Company had never pretended to do business in Indiana, they were at a loss to know why it had been "blacklisted. A letter to the Insurance Department brought back the reply that the reason for the blacklist-ing was the sending out of the foregoing circular, The statements of that circular itself, and the fact that Morton, Bagby & Morton represented a jury impannelled. The inquest was then adthat they were empowered to issue policies in the company were the cause of the action which the Department had taken.

As the firm mentioned had never been heard of and had never been authorized to write policies for the company, the officers of the United Fire, under instructions from the home office, began to look for the firm which had caused the trouble. They finally found the offices at Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st., but several visits were paid before any one was found. Then it was only a man who called himself a clerk, and said that he took charge of the mail for the firm. The company's lawyers sent a letter which brought out a reply rom the brokers in which they declared that it was an ordinary thing for brokers to write policies for companies without being in actual spondence with the companies. They admitted that they did not "represent" the company, but declared that there was a great difference between representing a company and accepting business for it. The facts in the case were called to the attention of the Auditor of the Insurance Department of Indiana again. After awhile, the "brokers" sent a letter to the attorneys for the company, with another letter promising to send similar letter to Mr. Henderson. Mr. on, however, declares that Morton, Bagby & Morton failed to keep that promise, as he has never received such a letter. This is the letter:

and without any authorization, used the names of certain companies on a circular which was circulated in your State, also through error. Among the companies referred , was the Palatine Insurance Company of Mauchester

have taken action in the matter, that has caused consid have taken study in the matter, that has caused consequently enable pain, annuyance and trouble to the Palutine Insurance Company, and the other innocent and unfortunate companies involved in the unpleasant affair through no fault of their own, and we beg leave to express our great regret that such a circular was disseminated in your State. Another letter from the Auditor himself was

iso received by the officers of the company yes-

terday, in which he says that the matter has been placed in the hands of the postal authorities and that an attempt will be made to have the members of the firm of Morton, Bagby & Morton indicted. According to the assertions of this letter, a number of the companies have protested to the Auditor of Indiana, and the papers in their cases as well as those in the case of the Palatine Company have been put in the hands of the postal authorities.

to the Auditor of Indiana, and the papers in their cases as well as those in the case of the Palatine Company have been put in the hands of the postal authorities.

No such firm name as Morton, Bagby & Morton appears in either Trow's City Directory or any of the business directories, nor is there any one by the name of Morton or Bagby in the insurance or brokerage business in the city, according to these directories.

A Tribune reporter went to the address given in the circular yesterday and inquired for the firm. The elevator man said that a man by the name of Denison had a room on the top floor of the building, and that he received mail for Morton, Bagby & Morton, in room No. 1. The reporter went to the room and opened the door, but it was entirely empty. From the janitor of the building the reporter learned that Denison had hired the room on February 1, and had taken a lease of it for fifteen months. As the man was a stranger the agent would not let him have it unless he paid three months' rent in advance. Denison paid the agent \$100 for three months.

Denison seemed to be a mysterious person, and only appeared at his office once a week or so. He had little or no furniture, and that of the cheapest kind. His whole stock seemed to be a type-writer. He borrowed some furniture from the lamit to their furnish the room. Whenever he went into the room he always looked the door after him. About the only visitor Denison ever had was the letter carrier, who used to bring a good many letters for him addressed to Morton. Bagby & Morton. The lanitor renembered that Denison did have one visitor when he first hired the room. This visitor was a well-dressed, middle-aged man. When he came out of the room he declared in the hearing of the janitor that Denison owned. On May 2 the janitor received a letter from Denison, written on a sheet of Astor House paper, saying that he could not pay the rent any longer, and returning the lease of the room for fifteen months which had been given to him, together with the key. This was all

THE CHILD'S BODY FOUND.

A FIVE-DAYS' SEARCH SUCCESSFUL:

IT WAS NEAR THE SPOT INDICATED BY THE MURDERERS-EXCITEMENT IN

After five days of constant digging in the mud near Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, the body of Mary Wertheimer's three-months-old infant, who was murdered by Peter Schultz and Adam Haas a week ago, was recovered yesterday near the spot where the two men said they had buried it. Early in the morning the customary crowd began to assemble at the scene, and the work of searching for the body was renewed. It was not until a few minutes before 2 o'clock, however, that the workers were rewarded by the recovery of the body. It was found to be frightfully mutilated, and was badly decomposed. The spot was about ten feet away from the place indicated by the two self-confessed murderers. Almost every foot of the mud was turned over by the diggers before the body was found. It is now believed that the statement of Haas, that Schultz had visited the spot on Wednesday night and removed the body, was made in order to throw the police of their guard so that the search in the swamps would

When the work was resumed vesterday a trench was dug and the water of the pond allowed to drain off into the adjoining swamp land. When the men were thus engaged one of the number of the child protruding from the sougy soil. The man uttered a cry that attracted the entire crowd who ran to the spot, and it was with difficulty that they were driven back and prevented from trampling upon the corpse. Several men were at once directed to dig about the spot, and a few seconds later the body of the child was uncarthed. When the body was exposed to view a shudder went through the spectators, and many turned away, owing to the sickening sight which was presented. The body was unclothed, with the exception of a piece of calico about the loins. Around the neck was tied tightly a handkerchief and a piece of suspenders. The body was badly bruised, and was beyond recognition. It was only by these two

articles that it was identified. In the confessions made by Haas and Schultz b Coronor Lindsay on the night of their arrest each accused the other of the crime. When Haas and chultz were taken to the pond and asked to point out the place where they had buried the child they stood within a few feet of the spot, and directed the laborers to dig in a different place in order, it is now believed, to lead the police astray. When any of the laborers attempted to dig in their firection they were moved off. This fact was noticed by the police, and yesterday it was decided to have the entire ground overturned, which resulted in the recovery of the body.

As soon as the body was recovered it placed in a soap box and taken to the Sixth Precinct station. Coroner Lindsay was then in-formed and Dr. Joseph N. Creamer summoned A post mortem examination was at once made and

The finding of the body spread like wildfire through that section of the city known as "Dutchtown." Crowds of the morbidly curious gathered about the station-house and discussed the details of the horrible crime. The men and women beabout the station-house and women be-of the horrible crime. The men and women be-came greatly excited over the words of a man who should that the murderers ought to be lynched. The police fear that there may be trouble when the prisoners are brought from the jail to the court morrow for examination.

CONFESSION BY THE CAMDEN MURDERER.

Camden, May 10 .- It has just been made public vyait, made a full confession of his crime this mornng to Assistant Prosecutor Ridgway. Morton said he ad offered to sell Lydia Wyatt's body to the doctors. had did not kill her for that purpose. On the morning of the murder he had quarrelled with her about the matter of rent. During the quarrel she picked up a During the quarrel she picked up a struck him. Morton says he heavy cane and struck him. grabbed the cane from her and struck her two blows with it. She fell. Morton then went out. On his return he found her dead. He searched her pockets and found in them \$350. He took the money and then informed the undertaker of her death.
way believes that Morton told lilm the truth.

Savannah, Ga., May 10.-Savannah's May Festival began to-day. The city is filled with visitors. The presence of the United States cruisers Philadelphia and Kearsarge, and the expected arrival to-morrow of the Newark and Vesuvius bave attracted people from all over Georgia and adjoining States. Admira Gherardi and staff were guests at a banquet given by the Cotton Exchange and business men of Savan nah, and are being otherwise entertained by the

KOBBED BY THEIR BOOKKBEPER Chicago, May 10 .- A dispatch from Salt Lake says Me Fivain, has been arrested charged with embezzling several thousand dollars. Being unable to give bonds.

he has been held. McElvain's brother married a

HE TOOK POISON AT NIGHT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DYING; HE DECLARED IT AN ACCIDENT.

SAD END OF HENRY RANDOLPH, SON OF THE

PUBLISHER! AND A LITERARY MAN. Henry Randolph, known among literary men in this city as a magazine writer of ability and the compiler of several books, died in his home as No. 124 West Twenty-second-st. from a dose of strychnine early yesterday morning. He was fully conscious at intervals for an hour previous to his death, while physicians were making efforts to save his life, and he declared earnestly and

repeatedly that he had taken the poison by mis-

Mr. Randolph was a widower, thirty-six years old, and lived with his brother and sister in the house in Twenty-second-st. Lately he became ill from the effects of overwork, and was obliged to keep to his room. William Thompson, a trained nurse, was in constant attendance upon him Close to the sick man's bed was a bureau in one drawer of which were kept some medicines for his use. It would appear that the trained nurse permitted Mr. Randolph to help himself to the medicines. There was a small package containing ten grains of strychnine in the drawer, along with some packages of quinine. Mr. Randolph had purchased the strychnine two weeks ago, intending to kill a cat with the poison, it was said, and had kept the package lying in the drawer. The "poison" mark on it easily enabled one to distinguish it from the other package. At 4 a. m. yesterday the nurse was awakened

by hearing Mr. Randolph call loudly for his sister Gertrude. He found Mr. Randolph in . paroxysm. Mr. Randolph said he feared that he had taken strychnine by mistake, and he asked the nurse to call a doctor. Thompson hastily summoned Dr. W. O. Cutliffe, of No. 151 West Twenty-second-st. Later Dr. C. T. Jewitt, of No. 162 West Twenty-second-st., was called in. The physicians recognized the symptoms of strychnine poisoning, and tried to relieve him by making him swallow warm water and mustard, but the emetics failed to work. A stomach tube was tried also without effect. Mr. Randolph suffered two paroxysms of intense agony while the doctors were working over him Between the paroxysms he was rational, and talked earnestly about the awful mistake which he said he had made. About 2 a. m., he said, he had awakened and had got up to take some quinine. After taking what he supposed was a dose of that medicine he lay down and fell asleep, to be awakened again at 4 a. m. by violent cramps. He must have been mistaken as to the time when he took the fatal dose, as no man could sleep two hours with ten grains of strychnine in his stomach.

He asked to have his sister Gertrude called that he might assure her that the poison was taken by mistake. He seemed to be in great fear that some motive for suicide might be imputed to him. Death ended his suffering soon after 5 a m. Coroner Messemer went to the house and took the statement of Dr. Cutliffe and the nurse. He said later that there seemed to be no reason to doubt the dead man's word, and he thought that

Mr. Randolph's death had resulted from accidental Mr. Randolph was born in this city and lived here all his life, except for four years, which he spent as a student at Amherst College. He was graduated from college in 1877 and later from the Columbia Law School. After being admitted to the bar he practised law for a time in the office of Tyler & Tremain, but soon gave up law to engage in literature. He compiled several books for the publishing firm of Randolph & Co., of West Twenty-third-st., of which his father, Anson D. F. Raudolph, was the head. His brother, Arthur D. F. Raudolph, of No. 79 West Eighty-seventh-st., is a member of the firm at present. Among the books compiled by Henry Randolph were "Fifty Years of English Song," Latter Day Ballads, "and other books of poetry and music. Several months ago an article which

Some of his acquaintances said vesterday that he was not a man who would be likely to choose suicide, as he was ambitious and was methodical

STOLEN BONDS RETURNED.

SENT BACK WITHOUT CONDITIONS AFTER VAIN

Albany, May 10 .- The bonds which "Johnnie" Price stole from P. K. Dederick, of this city, have been returned to Hugh Reilly, who has restored them to their owner. On July 30, 1888, Dederick left on his carriage seat, outside of a city bank, while he was putting on a "duster," thirty-five debentures of the Equitable Mortrage Company of Kansas City of \$1,000 each. While thus engaged his attention was attracted for a moment to his horse's head by a man, afterward identified as Price, and when Dederick turned around to the carriage stat again the bonds were gone. Price was arrested in the Troy Depot that afternoon and fully identified. District-Attorney Hugh Reilly succeeded in getting him convicted and sentenced to Dannemora for eighteen years and six months. Immediately after the loss of the bonds notice of their number and their coupons was forwarded to financial institutions where they would be likely to be put into circulation. Although the bonds were negotiable no

such efforts were made.

From certain clews that were traced up closely, the District-Attorney became satisfied the bonds had found their way to the city of New-York, and were held there to afford what profection they could for Price about the time of his trial. While there was no direct offer made it was made plain to the District-Attorney that if it would be taken into consideration to reduce Price's offence to a lesser grade, the bonds might be forthcoming. This was rejected. It was renewed again and rejected on the question of the term of sentence, and Price received the longest term possible. Price's sister, who lives in New-York City, and is the wife of a sergeaut of police, was in-defatigable in her efforts to help her brother, and an application is now pending before Governor Flower for a pardon or reduction of his present term of imwing to the persistent efforts of his sister. An attempt has been made lately to procure money for the return of the bonds, and that falling, to see if, as a condition of their return, some consideration would not be paid to Price's application for a pardon. This also failed, and, being hopeful that it might have some effect in Price's favor, and also being fearful that proceedings were about to be instituted by Judge Reilly to find the bonds and disclose thir possessors, a communication was sent to him that the bonds would be returned without condition. This promise was ful filed, and they reached him on Saturday last, by ex-press, charges prepaid, from New-York City, Intact, with every coupon, and were restored to Mr. Ded-

if Mr. Reilly knows from whom the bonds came, he does not disclose the names. The bonds were due in three years, and with interest now amount to upward of \$73,000.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS. Albany, May 10.-The new Fish and Game Com-

nission organized here to day by the election of L. D. Huntington as president and E. P. Doyle as secretary, the latter at a salary of \$2,000. Major Pond was reappointed chief game and fish protector. The new Game law provides for the appointment of twenty game and fish protectors. All of the old fifteen game protectors were reappointed, with the exception of Messrs. Bradley and Sheridan. Commisstoner Bowman was designated to take charge of the Caledonian Fish Hatchery at Numford, Monroe County; Commissioner Hackney, of the Sacandaga hatchery, in Fulton County, and the Fulton Chain hatchery, in Herkimer County; Coma sesioner Huntington, of the Cold Spring Harbot to hery, and Commissioner Hamilton, of the Adironack hatchery. A.S. Joline of Tottenville, was appointed Shell Pish Commissioner, and Joseph W. Mersereau, of Port Richmond, State oyster protector.